

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 15:35:12 ON 04 MAR 2003)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:35:20 ON 04 MAR 2003

L1 0 S TRIFULOROVALINE
L2 4 S TRIFLUOROVALINE

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 15:36:39 ON 04 MAR 2003

SEA HEXAFLUOROVALINE OR HOMOALLYLGLYCINE

1 FILE BIOBUSINESS
9 FILE BIOSIS
1 FILE BIOTECHABS
1 FILE BIOTECHDS
5 FILE BIOTECHNO
37 FILE CAPLUS
4 FILE DDFB
1 FILE DDFU
4 FILE DRUGB
1 FILE DRUGU
12 FILE EMBASE
3 FILE ESBIODBASE
3 FILE JICST-EPLUS
2 FILE LIFESCI
9 FILE MEDLINE
2 FILE PASCAL
15 FILE SCISEARCH
7 FILE TOXCENTER
8 FILE USPATFULL

L3 QUE HEXAFLUOROVALINE OR HOMOALLYLGLYCINE

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:37:49 ON 04 MAR 2003

L4 37 S L3
L5 4 S L4(P) (STABL?)

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI, BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 15:39:10 ON 04 MAR 2003

SEA (PENTENOIC OR TRIFLUOROLEUCINE OR HEXAFLUOROLEUCINE OR METH

0* FILE ADISNEWS
1 FILE ANABSTR
3 FILE AQUASCI
3 FILE BIOBUSINESS
0* FILE BIOCOMMERCE
24 FILE BIOSIS
8* FILE BIOTECHABS
8* FILE BIOTECHDS
9* FILE BIOTECHNO
4 FILE CABA
2 FILE CANCERLIT
73 FILE CAPLUS
1* FILE CEABA-VTB
0* FILE CIN

1 FILE CROPU
 4 FILE DDFB
 2 FILE DDFU
 4 FILE DRUGB
 3 FILE DRUGU
 14 FILE EMBASE
 6* FILE ESBIODBASE
 0* FILE FEDRIP
 0* FILE FOMAD
 0* FILE FOREGE
 0* FILE FROSTI
 2* FILE FSTA
 26 FILE IFIPAT
 3 FILE JICST-EPLUS
 0* FILE KOSMET
 8 FILE LIFESCI
 0* FILE MEDICONF
 13 FILE MEDLINE
 1* FILE NTIS
 0* FILE NUTRACEUT
 7* FILE PASCAL
 0* FILE PHARMAML
 11 FILE SCISEARCH
 16 FILE TOXCENTER
 141 FILE USPATFULL
 6 FILE USPAT2
 19 FILE WPIDS
 19 FILE WPINDEX

L6 QUE (PENTENOIC OR TRIFLUOROLEUCINE OR HEXAFLUOROLEUCINE OR METH

FILE 'CAPLUS, SCISEARCH, WPIDS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:42:55 ON
04 MAR 2003

L7 130 S L6
 L8 94 DUP REM L7 (36 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 L9 10 S L8(P) (REPLAC?)
 L10 94 S L8
 L11 6 S L8(P) (STAB?)
 L12 78 S (PENTENOIC OR HEXAFLUOROLEUCINE OR METHYLPENTANOIC OR TRIFLUO
 L13 62 DUP REM L12 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:59:05 ON 04 MAR 2003
 L14 5 S L6(P) (REPLAC?)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:05:03 ON 04 MAR 2003

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:10:05 ON 04 MAR 2003

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
 BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
 CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
 DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 16:10:13 ON
 04 MAR 2003

SEA L6(P) (MUTANT OR MUTATION)

0* FILE ADISNEWS
 0* FILE BIOCOMMERCE
 4 FILE BIOSIS
 3* FILE BIOTECHABS
 3* FILE BIOTECHDS
 1* FILE BIOTECHNO
 2 FILE CANCERLIT

```

14  FILE CAPLUS
0*  FILE CEABA-VTB
0*  FILE CIN
1   FILE DDFB
1   FILE DRUGB
3   FILE EMBASE
1*  FILE ESBIODBASE
0*  FILE FEDRIP
0*  FILE FOMAD
0*  FILE FOREGE
0*  FILE FROSTI
1*  FILE FSTA
2   FILE IFIPAT
0*  FILE KOSMET
3   FILE LIFESCI
0*  FILE MEDICONF
4   FILE MEDLINE
0*  FILE NTIS
0*  FILE NUTRACEUT
0*  FILE PASCAL
0*  FILE PHARMAML
2   FILE SCISEARCH
SEA L6(P) (MUTANT? OR MUTATION?)
-----

```

```

0*  FILE ADISNEWS
0*  FILE BIOCOMMERCE
6   FILE BIOSIS
3*  FILE BIOTECHABS
3*  FILE BIOTECHDS
1*  FILE BIOTECHNO
2   FILE CANCERLIT
18  FILE CAPLUS
0*  FILE CEABA-VTB
0*  FILE CIN
1   FILE DDFB
1   FILE DDFU
1   FILE DRUGB
2   FILE DRUGU
3   FILE EMBASE
1*  FILE ESBIODBASE
0*  FILE FEDRIP
0*  FILE FOMAD
0*  FILE FOREGE
0*  FILE FROSTI
1*  FILE FSTA
2   FILE IFIPAT
0*  FILE KOSMET
3   FILE LIFESCI
0*  FILE MEDICONF
5   FILE MEDLINE
0*  FILE NTIS
0*  FILE NUTRACEUT
0*  FILE PASCAL
0*  FILE PHARMAML
2   FILE SCISEARCH
4   FILE TOXCENTER
2   FILE USPATFULL
1   FILE USPAT2
1   FILE WPIDS
1   FILE WPINDEX
QUE L6(P) (MUTANT? OR MUTATION?)
-----

```

FILE 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS, MEDLINE, TOXCENTER, SCISEARCH, EMBASE' ENTERED
AT 16:12:31 ON 04 MAR 2003

L16 34 S L15
L17 21 DUP REM L16 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:12:56 ON 04 MAR 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:16:39 ON 04 MAR 2003

L18 0 S HOMOALYLGLYCINE
L19 13 S HOMOALLYLGLYCINE
L20 275 S HAG
L21 0 S L20(P) (LEUCINE OR ISOLEUCINE OR VALINE)
L22 36 S HAG(P) (HOMO?)
L23 13 S L19

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:18:34 ON 04 MAR 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:20:19 ON 04 MAR 2003

L24 1 S HEXAFLUROVALINE
L25 44 S TRIFLUOROMETHYLPENT?
L26 0 S L25(P) (VALINE OR VAL OR LEU OR LEUCINE OR ILE OR ISOLEUCINE)
L27 20 S HOMOALLYLGLYCINE OR HOMOPROPARGLY? OR FLUROPHENYLALANINE
L28 7 S L27(P) (INCORPOR? OR REPLAC?)

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:25:18 ON 04 MAR 2003

L29 12 S L27

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 16:29:58 ON
04 MAR 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:30:50 ON 04 MAR 2003

L30 1 S (PENTENOIC OR HEXAFLUROLEUCINE OR METHYLPENTANOIC OR TRIFLUO
L31 0 S HOMOPROPARA?
L32 684 S HOMOPRO?
L33 261 S HOMOPROPARG?
L34 261 S HOMOPROPARG?
L35 1 S HOMOPROPARGLYCINE
L36 2 S HOMOPROPARGLY?

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:34:07 ON 04 MAR 2003

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:34:22 ON 04 MAR 2003

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 16:34:25 ON 04 MAR 2003

L37 3 S HOMOPROPARGLY?

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:36:32 ON 04 MAR 2003

L38 0 S (PENTENOIC OR HEXAFLUROLEUCINE OR METHYLPENTANOIC OR TRIFLUO

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CEN, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB,
DDFU, DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH, DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 16:37:49 ON
04 MAR 2003

SEA (PENTENOIC OR HEXAFLUROLEUCINE OR METHYLPENTANOIC OR TRIFL

0* FILE ADISNEWS

0* FILE BIOCOMMERCE

4 FILE BIOSIS
 1* FILE BIOTECHABS
 1* FILE BIOTECHDS
 2* FILE BIOTECHNO
 1 FILE CANCERLIT
 21 FILE CAPLUS
 0* FILE CEABA-VTB
 0* FILE CIN

SEA (PENTENOIC OR HEXAFLUOROLEUCINE OR METHYLPENTANOIC OR TRIFL

 0* FILE ADISNEWS
 0* FILE BIOCOMMERCE
 4 FILE BIOSIS
 1* FILE BIOTECHABS
 1* FILE BIOTECHDS
 2* FILE BIOTECHNO
 1 FILE CANCERLIT
 21 FILE CAPLUS
 0* FILE CEABA-VTB
 0* FILE CIN
 3 FILE EMBASE
 2* FILE ESBIODBASE
 0* FILE FEDRIP
 0* FILE FOMAD
 0* FILE FOREGE
 0* FILE FROSTI
 0* FILE FSTA
 4 FILE IFIPAT
 0* FILE KOSMET
 3 FILE LIFESCI
 0* FILE MEDICONF
 3 FILE MEDLINE
 0* FILE NTIS
 0* FILE NUTRACEUT
 0* FILE PASCAL
 0* FILE PHARMAML
 4 FILE SCISEARCH
 3 FILE TOXCENTER
 2 FILE USPATFULL
 2 FILE WPIDS
 2 FILE WPINDEX

L39 QUE (PENTENOIC OR HEXAFLUOROLEUCINE OR METHYLPENTANOIC OR TRIFL

FILE 'USPATFULL, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 16:39:35 ON 04 MAR 2003

L40 4 S L39

L41 4 DUP REM L40 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:40:12 ON 04 MAR 2003

L42 27 S L39

L43 22 DUP REM L42 (5 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:40:56 ON 04 MAR 2003

AN 1999:132308 CAPLUS
DN 130:252652
TI Covalent capture and stabilization of cylindrical .beta.-sheet peptide assemblies
AU Clark, Thomas D.; Kobayashi, Kenji; Ghadiri, M. Reza
CS Departments of Chemistry and Molecular Biology and The Skaags Institute for Chemical Biology, The Scripps Research Institute, La Jolla, CA, 92037, USA
SO Chemistry--A European Journal (1999), 5(2), 782-792
CODEN: CEUJED; ISSN: 0947-6539
PB Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 79 THERE ARE 79 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB The utility of noncovalent approaches to mol. self-assembly is often limited by kinetic instability of the resulting constructs. In an effort to surmount this difficulty, noncovalent interactions between self-assembling cyclic peptide subunits were employed to direct covalent bond formation, resulting in cylindrical .beta.-sheet dimers that are both kinetically and thermodynamically stable. In the two peptide systems examd., intersubunit hydrogen bonding serves important but distinct functions. For olefin metathesis of **homoallylglycine** (Hag)-bearing peptide cyclo[(-L-Phe-D-MeAla-L-Hag-D-MeAla)2], hydrogen bonding drives the reaction by increasing olefin effective molarity. In contrast, for disulfide isomerization of monomeric cystine peptide bicyclo[(-L-Phe-D-MeAla-L-Cys-D-MeAla)2], hydrogen bonding appears to control partitioning between two alternative disulfide-bonded dimers by contributing to the stability of the hydrogen-bonded isomer. The proposed mechanism for the latter transformation is reminiscent both of thiol-catalyzed unscrambling of RNase A and oxidative refolding pathways of natural proteins and protein fragments.

ST cylindrical beta sheet cystine cyclopeptide assembly formation;
homoallylglycine cyclopeptide cylindrical beta sheet assembly formation; hydrogen bond cyclopeptide supramol assembly dimerization

L23 ANSWER 11 OF 13 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS

L46 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1987:214372 CAPLUS
 DN 106:214372
 TI Long-acting angiotensin II inhibitors containing hexafluorovaline in position 8
 AU Hsieh, Kun Hwa; Needleman, Philip; Marshall, Garland R.
 CS Health Sci. Cent., Univ. Colorado, Denver, CO, 80262, USA
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1987), 30(6), 1097-100
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 106:214372
 IT **107496-51-5P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (prepn. and deblocking of)

L46 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS
 AN 1981:491357 CAPLUS
 DN 95:91357
 TI Synthesis of fluorine-containing peptides. Analogs of angiotensin II containing hexafluorovaline
 AU Vine, William H.; Hsieh, Kun-Hwa; Marshall, Garland R.
 CS Sch. Med., Washington Univ., St. Louis, MO, 63110, USA
 SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1981), 24(9), 1043-7
 CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB .gamma.,.gamma.,.gamma.,.gamma.',.gamma.',.gamma.'-Hexafluorovaline (Hfv) and derivs. were prepd. and incorporated into angiotensin II (AII) by fragment condensation and solid-phase peptide synthesis. Hexafluorovaline derivs. showed general resistance toward various enzymic digestions and the tendency to racemize extensively upon carboxyl activation. When the angiotensin II analogs were assayed on rat uterus, [Hfv5]AII [78164-96-2] had 133% activity, [D-Hfv5]AII [78164-97-3] was inactive, and [Ac-Asn1, Val5, DL-Hfv8]AII [**78164-98-4**] was a potent inhibitor of 5-valine-angiotensin II [58-49-1] in vitro and in vivo.
 IT 78164-96-2P 78164-97-3P **78164-98-4P**
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. and biol. activity of)
 IT 78164-90-6P **78181-64-3P 78181-65-4P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of)

L17 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 6
 AN 1974:447346 CAPLUS
 DN 81:47346
 TI Pleiotropy of *hisT* mutants blocked in pseudouridine synthesis in tRNA.
 Leucine and isoleucine-valine operons
 AU Cortese, Riccardo; Landsberg, Raymond; Vonder Haar, R. A.; Umbarger, H.
 E.; Ames, Bruce N.
 CS Biochem. Dep., Univ. California, Berkeley, CA, USA
 SO Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of
 America (1974), 71(5), 1857-61
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The *hisT* gene codes for an enzyme responsible for the conversion of
 uridine to pseudouridine (.PSI.) in the anticodon region of many tRNA
 species in *Salmonella typhimurium*. The chromatog. behavior of all tRNA^{Leu}
 and 1 tRNA^{Ile} species from a *hisT* mutant were altered. By
 contrast, tRNA^{Val}, which contains no .PSI. except for one in the T.PSI.CG
 sequence, was chromatog. unaltered. In *hisT* mutants the
 regulation of the leucine and the isoleucine and valine operons
 was affected. The enzymes of these operons were refractory to repression
 by the branched chain amino acids. However, there was no difference
 between *hisT* and wild type in the pattern of derepression caused by
 isoleucine or valine limitation and only a slight difference in
 the enzyme levels in cells grown on minimal medium. The alteration in the
 regulation of branched chain amino acid operons may explain the resistance
 of *hisT* mutants to 5,5,5-trifluoroleucine,
 .beta.-hydroxyleucine, and norleucine and to the oligopeptides
 glycylglycylnorleucine and norleucylnorleucine.

L13 ANSWER 39 OF 62 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS DUPLICATE 9
 AN 1979:608178 CAPLUS
 DN 91:208178
 TI A comparison of protein synthesis by liver parenchymal cells isolated from Fischer F344 rats of various ages
 AU Coniglio, John J.; Liu, Daniel S. H.; Richardson, Arlan
 CS Dep. Chem., Illinois State Univ., Normal, IL, 61761, USA
 SO Mechanisms of Ageing and Development (1979), 11(2), 77-90
 CODEN: MAGDA3; ISSN: 0047-6374
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The body wt. of 2.5-30-mo-old male rats reached a max at 12 mo (408 g), then decreased through 30 mo (336 g). Liver wt. increased steadily from 2 mo (10.4g) to 30 mo (14.6 g). The protein and RNA content of the liver fluctuated with age and no significant trend was obsd. The DNA content increased with age, from 2.03 mg/g liver at 2 mo. to 2.47 mg/g liver at 30 mo. **Valine** incorporation into protein by isolated liver parenchymal cells (ILPC) decreased from 120.7 pmol/min/mg protein (units) at 2.5 mo to 67.6 units at 18 mo of age. The rate of protein synthesis then increased to 80.0 units at 30 mo. The age-related decrease in protein synthesis appeared to be due to a general decrease in protein synthesis rather than to a decrease in a particular protein. The ribosomal half-transit times of polypeptide synthesis by ILPC were 1.46 min in 4-mo-old rats and 2.4 in 18-mo-old rats. Thus, the translation of mRNA by ribosomes occurred at a slower rate in ILPC of 18-mo-old rats than of 4-mo-old rats. Incorporation of the amino acid analog, p-**fluorophenylalanine**-14C (I) into protein was lower in ILPC from 18-mo-old rats (254 dpm/mg protein) than from 4-mo-old rats (343 dpm/mg protein). The rate of protein synthesis, measured as the incorporation of **valine**-2,3-3H2 (II) into protein, decreased from 4 mo (3424 dpm/mg protein) to 18 mo (2443 dpm/mg protein). The I/II incorporation ratio was 0.10 for ILPC from 4- and 18-mo-old rats. Thus, no age-related change in the frequency of errors due to the substitution of I for phenylalanine was obsd.